

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the City of Lynn. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2002.

Residents of the City of Lynn

Characteristics of Admissions

In FY 2002, there were 124,539 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; 2.0% (2,495) of these admissions reside in the City of Lynn. 5.3% (131) of admissions from the City of Lynn were under 17 years of age.

Please note that these statistics represent only admissions, and can represent a figure larger than the actual number of individuals. In FY 2002, admissions to all residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services from the City of Lynn reported the following characteristics:

- 66.2% (1,651) were male and 33.8% (844) were female.
- 60.7% (1,514) were between the ages of 21-39.
- 69.2% (1,727) were white non-Latino, 12.0% (299) were black non-Latino, 15.6% (388) were Latino, and 3.3% (81) were other racial categories.
- 64.5% (1,610) were never married, 15.1% (376) were married, and 20.4% (509) reported not to be married now.
- 36.4% (909) had less than high school education, 47.2% (1,178) completed high school, and 16.4% (408) had more than high school education.
- 26.5% (661) were employed.
- 12.7% (316) were homeless.
- 32.3% (805) had prior mental health treatment.

Primary Substance of Use

At admission clients identify a “primary drug” of use which is the substance currently causing them the most problems. Table 1 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the City of Lynn.

Table 1					
Primary Drug by District and State FY 2002					
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
City	38%	35%	10%	6%	3%
State	45%	37%	6%	4%	3%

Substances Used in Past Year

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as ‘polydrug’ or ‘polysubstance’ use.

Table 2 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, as well as the prevalence of injection drug users (IDU's), individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

Table 2 Number of admissions Reporting Substance Used: FY 1995 – FY 2002							
City of Lynn							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
FY '95	1,864	1350	487	791	665	638	354
FY '96	1,945	1,372	554	792	673	836	545
FY '97	1,910	1,374	527	659	481	857	604
FY '98	1,998	1,357	522	605	358	937	616
FY '99	2,177	1,553	632	677	367	939	667
FY '00	2,542	1,811	743	725	364	1,047	777
FY '01	2,259	1,557	626	542	237	879	591
FY '02	2,495	1,615	653	589	219	968	636

Heroin and Injection Drug Use

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the City of Lynn and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV.

